RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ministerial Movements Chat by the Way.

Synagogue Worship-Roman Catholic Growth.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

In Sixth avenue Reformed church the Rev. W. B. Merritt will preach this morning and evening, as

"The Sun" and "Prayer" will be analyzed by the Rev. W. H. Leavell in Stanton street Baptist church

"Lost Joys" and "Groups Around the Cross" will be considered to-day by Rev. John Davis, of Norwich, Conn., in the Tabernacle Baptist church.

The Rev. E. N. White, D. D., will preach in West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church this morning and evening.

The American Temperance Union will meet this ofternoon in Steinway Hall. Dr. Lambert will deliver an address on the effects of alcohol on the human organs, and Rev. John Johns will deliver a religious

"My son, give me thine heart," is the appeal that Rev. Samuel Colcord will make this morning to the people in Chickering Hall. Rev. C. S. Harrower will

preach in the afternoon.

Mr. Anthony Higgins will address the Spiritualists in Harvard Rooms this evening. Dr. Samuel Maxwell will lecture for the Progressive Spiritualists this morning and evening in their hail.

The Rev. A. K. Sandford will preach this morning and evening in Asbury Methodist Episcopal church. At Washington square Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. William Lloyd will speak about "Spiritual Prosperity" this morning and will open the second in "The Prodigal's Career" in the evening.

At the American Free church the Rev. C. P. Mc-Carthy will define "Our Creed" this morning and in the evening will speak of "Liberalism; Its Relation to

to-day at the usual hours.

The Rev. A. H. Moment will tell the Spring street Preabyterian church this morning "What a Man Did Who Had His Thigh Out of Joint" and in the evening will speak about "Paul in Arabia." Divine service will be held in All Saints' Protestant

Episcopal church this morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Dupnell, rector. At the Free Tabernacie Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. John Johns will preach to-day at the usual

The Rev. T. Do Witt Talmage will preach as usual in the Brooklyn Tabernacie.

In Bleecker Street Universalist church the Rev. E. C. Sweetser will preach this morning on "Christian Fruitfulness," and this evening on "The Beauty of Bishop Snow will talk about "Zerubbabel and Joshua

as Types' in the Medical College this afternoon. In the Church of Our Saviour the Rev. J. M. Pullman will preach this morning and evening. Dr. E. H. Chapin will preach this morning in the

Church of the Divine Paternity. Vesper service in the

this morning about "Paul in the Tempest" and this evening he will continue his series of discourses to Dr. John Fulton will preach in Christ church at the

usual hours to-day. "The Power of Truth" and "The Parentless Priest" will be discussed by Rev. W. F. Hatfield to Eighteenth

street Methodist Episcopal church to-day.
"The Sin Sick" and "The Young Moralist" will be

sonsidered by Rev. Mr. Rowell in the Free Baptist shurch this morning and evening.

Dr. Armitage will comment this merning on "Christ's donation of Himself" and in the evening on "Songs in

Rev. F. H. Maring will preach in Fourteenth street Presbyterian church at the usual hours to-day. Preaching at the usual hours in the Five Points Mis sion, Park street, Rev. C. S. Brown, Superintendent. The Rev. G. W. F. Birch, of Indianapolis, will preach in Madison avenue Reformed church this morng and afternoon.

street Baptist church at the usual hours to-day. Rev. Joseph R. Kerr will speak this evening in the

Fourth Presbyterian church on "Brotherhood." Preachi g in the morning also. Hamilton will preach this morning and afternoon.

The Rev. J. H. Lightbourn will preach in Seven

ing on "Kindness" and this evening on "David's Ad-

will preach this morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Ewer will officiate at the several services in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church to-day.

Rev. James M. King will preach this morning and Rev. Dr. Crook this evening in St. John's Methodist Episcopal church.

The Rev. C. B. Smith will preach to-day in St. James'

Protestant Episconal Church. A memorial service will be held this evening for the late Rev. George B. Draper in St. Andrew's church, Harlem, to which he ministered. Dr. George F. Sey-

mour will deliver the sermon.

This morning in the Swedenborgian church the Rev. Glies will give the first of a series of dis courses on "The Office and Nature of Divine Truth in Man's Regeneration" in answer to Printe's question.

A memorial service for the late Juhn P. Groshy will be held this afternoon in the Church of the Covenant. "Ethical Problems" this morning in Standard Hall.

In the Church of the Disciples this morning the Rev. George H. Hepworth will speak about "The Opened Heavens" and in the evening will tell us "How to Make Dur Burdens Light Dr. Thomas S. Hastings will preach in the West

Presbyterian church this morning and evening.

The Rev. Carlos Martyn will preach in Thirty-fourth street Reformed church this morning, and in the evening on "The Prayer for Forgiveness." A service ot song precedes the evening sermon.
In Unity chapel, Harlem, the Rev. W. T. Clarke will

preach this morning on "The Bottom Facts." In the Church of the Messiah this morning the Rev. W. R. Alger will compare "The Fading of the Leaf

The Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach in the Church of the Holy Tranty this morning and Rev. C. C. Tiffany, of the Church of the Atonement, in the

evening.

Rev. E. A. Washburn will officiate in the Calvary Protestant Episcopal church at the usual hours to-day. "The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus" will be re-

this evening by Rev. J. E. Searles.

Bishop Perry, of lows, will preach the annual sermon before the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Association in the Church of the Heavenly Rest this evening. Bishop Perry is an interesting lecturer, In Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Harem, the Rev. Dr. McKim will preach this morning on

"Christ Receiving Signers" and in the evening on The Glory Which Shall Be Revealed." The Rev. Dr. Rylance will preach in St. Mark's Prot-

estant Episcopal church this morning and evening.

CHAT BY THE WAY.

Everything of value has its counterfeit. This is equally true of bank bills and virtue. There can be found no better motto for the battle of life than the answer of the Imperial Guards on the

field of Waterloo :- 'The Old Guard may die, but it ver surrebuers. Beware of toadstools when you are gathering musprooms" is the advice given by some of the papers.

seen the speaker with a cigar in his mouth, gose in his place and added, "No, nor any smoking car either." Many a man drops a nickel into the contribu box, and then indulges in a feeling of great compla cency because he has done more for the church than

the poor widow who was commended for putting in a "mite." But the Scriptural point of the story con-

she gave. She kept only a "mite," and gave all the rest. Go and do likewise, and there will be no more

Infidelity is a whetstone which though it does not itself cut anything, serves well to sharpen the sword of Christianity with. Religion must needs be rubbed to and fro on the rough surface of unbelief before it has a fine edge with which to sever the knotty prob-

lems of a human life.

Some of the so-called Blue laws of the American colonies a couple of centuries ago were apparently hard to obey. Here is one intended for the govern

ment of political primary meetings:-"No man shall hold any office who is not sound in the faith and faithful to his dominion; and whoever gives a vote to such a person shall pay a fine of £1." The national debt could be easily disposed of if that law should be enforced in the coming election. Here s another equally pertinent to the times :-

Whosoever shall renew the late quarrels and heart burnings by names and terms of distinction-viz. Rebel, Traytor-and being therefor convict, shall forfeit 400 pounds of tobacco."

Our over-auxious forefathers seem to have looked

arefully after the observance of the Sabbath also, and to have had a watchful eye for all domestic relations. if we may judge by these enactments:-"No one shall run on the Sabbath Day, or walk in

his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from

sweep house, cut hair or shave, on the Sabbath Day."
"It any man shall kiss his wife, or wife kiss her husband, on the Lord's Day, the party in fault shall be punished at the discretion of the magistrate." Married persons must live together or be impris-

It is only fair to say, concerning the latter law, that and generally well filled.

The Churchman is horror struck that a profusion of rosebuds and camelias decorated the coffin of a man who was known to have led an impure life. Let us not be too critical, lest we degenerate into uncharity It might be impossible to suit the floral decorations at a funeral to the character and circumstances of the enough to express one's grief when a remantic venth dies of unrequited love, or Sweet William to cover the

bier of the foriorn maiden who has crept out of the world under cover of a breach of promise, or "wild" flowers enough to represent our condition of mind when the man who is called "fast" comes to his end. The Catholic Review, which uses a very sharp knife very now and again, says that people ought to think for themselves and not buy four cents' worth of other people's thoughts, done up in a newspaper every day. Let us, however, be a little gentle in our criticisms of human nature; for when you consider that the present stage of our evolution has been very limited duration, that it is not so very long ago that we were galloping over the prairies under the alias of an orohippus, it must be confessed that we have made good use of our opportunities. For a long time yet really great ideas will be scarce, and when our leaders of the orum and pulpit give birth to them we are excusable

if we common people become more or less disting

shadows of our heroes. If every one were compelled to think for himself brain fever might take the form

A very mean but rich man was once stirred by powerful sermon on the Missionary Society. He took the hand of the clergyman and said, with infinite pathos, "My dear sir, I icel very deeply for this cause," and there was the shadow of a tear in the old man's eye. The minister reciprocated the sympathetic pressure of the hand, but said, mildly, "My dear friend, I am afraid you don't feel in the right place." feel in the right place! Where can a man feel deeply except in his heart?"! The minister looked sadly into his parishioner's eyes and replied, "A man of your wealth ought to feel very deeply in his pocket." Vocal sympathy is exceedingly sweet, but if sympathy is to

There are many people wno seem to be only half born again" when they are converted. They make a covenant to give up all affection for worldly pleasures, but mentally reserve the determination to have as good a time as a liberal interpretation of their covenant will allow. One day Donaid heard the swift notes of the bagpipe, and at once began to dance in the most hilarious manner, but, curtously enough, on one foot. "Why, man," said a neighbor, "what is the matter with the other foot-are you lame, Donald?" "Oh, no; not lame,' he answered, "but that foot belongs to the Church." It rather peculiar transactions on the part of professing Christians, that there must be a large number of one-

legged church members in the world. The Rev. Dr. Morrison said at a Unitarian conferen "taken in"—that was his expression—"some of the noblest minds and purest spirits, that have lived in Eng land for centuries," a fact which was to be greatly deplored. Such talk, in point of logic, is mere twad. dle, and, as a specimen of liberal Christianity, is con-summate bigotry. The Church, Protestant or Catholie, which can command the sympathy of the "noblest minds and purest spirits," is very likely to command

is not easy to build a substantial house for yourself by throwing bricks into your neighbor's garden. That body of men which forgets to do good in its overweening desire to criticise the good which others are doing has no very great mission to fulfil is this world. It is better to prove your own right to existence by lending a belping hand than to show your own worthlessness by getting in other people's way.

According to the Baptists an error of judgment as to the letter, not the spirit, of an outward ceremonial is sufficient to debar one from the privileges of the Lord's table. One may be saintly in life, orthodox in theology and accepted of Christ as a member of His upper kingdom; still he can't sit down with inferior Christians at the communion unless he has been immersed. If Moses and Elias were to reappear on the earth not a Baptist church would receive them as members. This is a curious state of affairs. And yet the Baptists are not happy. Their statistics show a falling off of membership during the last year, and no one understands the reason. To join a Baptist church one must get out of sympathy with the rest of Chris

tendom. Still the cry is "Water, water!" ... At the recent meeting of the American Board for Foreign Missions the wonderful loyalty of those who leave all to go into distant and dangerous climes to teach savages was fully acknowledged. It requires no small amount of self-sacrifice to make one's home on the coast of Africa, and to nod a respectful good morning to death every day. It is one thing to live on the fat of the land in New York and quite another to have cannibals live on you. To eat a nicely proiled steak for breakfast requires a small amount of courage, but it is not so pleasant to give yourself up to be broiled or paked according to the capricious appetite of a barbarian. It has always seemed to us that missionaries are too good to be eaten; still, if they are willing to run least we can do is to pay their salaries regularly and afford them all possible means of carrying on their

As we read the various newspapers which represent the two grand divisions of Christendom—the Roman Catholic and the Protestant—we cannot help noting the constant fusicade of wit that is kept up. Each seems to watch the other as though the chief business of life were to criticise, and west to that party that exhibits any carelessness or weakness on any subject whatever. Ready eyes see it, and wit and satire pour from the tongue's tip. It is said that when the Pope wants a council he calls it. There is the end of it. Every man ordered to attend attends, nor dreams of offering an excuse. But when the Archbishop of Canterbury wants a council he begins a couple of years beforehand and dimidly expresses a hope that in July-1878, or thereabours, his clergy will meet him and form what is to be known as a Pan-Auglican Synod. This is too good a point to be lost by the punning critics on the other side, and they say at once that it will be only a Flash-in-the-pau-Anglican Synod. It is a palpable bit.
Perhaps some time in the dim future this lamb and
tion will lie down together, but let us hope that it will
not be as in the old story, with the lamb inside the

Talmage should leave the Christian at Work and Ad-Even a clerayman's brains have a price, and the no reason why he should bear the market But to as an advertisement of a new paper indicates a progressive morality which is lar ahead of the age. Journalistic courtesy has an iron hand covered with a velvet glove, and it cannot be disregarded with impunity, even by those who are petted and bishop-ed by the fair. Shakespeare was not far wrong when he made one of his characters say that he would rather teach twenty own teaching. Preach and Practice make a very de strable double team, but it is apt to be the case with Of the two, however, we rather prefer the practice to

CATHOLIC GROWTH OF A CENTURY. From the centennial address of Rev. W. F. Clarke, S. J., in Philadelphia, the following is extracted:-After recounting the revolutions in Europe, especially that of England in 1688, and the penal laws against Catholics, enforced both in the Old and New World, and the persecution and final suppression of the Jes uits in 1773, which crippled, and, in some cases, destroyed the earlier Catholic missions among the Indians and the whites on this continent, the lecturer goes on to say that the Church was sorely persecuted even in Maryland, which had been so appropriately styled "the land of the Sanctuary;" for there was an asylum for the oppressed of every clime and every creed—a home where every Christian was at perfect liberty to serve God according to the dictates of his own conscience. One century ago there were less than 30,000 Catholics among the white population of the thirteen colonies, which then declared their independence; more than one-half of whom were in Maryland and about one-fourth in Pennsylvania, all depending for religious succor upon nineteen priests, who, without exception, were members of the old Society of Jesus. Even at the close of the Revolutionary War there were but twenty-five priests and about 40,000 Catholics in this country, governed by a vicar of the Bishop of London, for the United States had no bishop till 1790. Now, in our 38 States, there are 11 archbishops, 50 hishops, more than 5,000 priests, between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 Catholics, about 9,000 churches and chaples, 63 colleges—to say nothing of convents, academies, parochial schools, asylums and hospitals, which are counted by hundreds. At the beginning, then, of this century Catholics were but one-hundreth part of the population; now they are about one-sixth. goes on to say that the Church was sorely persecuted

A DUPLICATE WANTED.

One of our religious exchanges gives the following romantic incident as related by an eminent clergyman of this city. It is one more proof of the triteness of the old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction." The Rev. Dr. —— had prepared himself very care rully for a Sanbath evening service. The day was atormy, and he expected very few persons would be present and was tempted to use an old sermon and save his last and best for a fine day and a full house. But "Never change your subject; let the weather change,

he remembered the advice of the venerated Dr. DeWitt,
"Never change your subject; let the weather change,
but always adhere to your preparation!" To a very
tew people he preached. At the close of the services a
stranger came forward exhibiting traces of emotion,
shanked him heartily for the sermon, and asked the
privilege of walking home with him.

The talk was suggested by the sermon. Reaching
his house, the stranger was invited in. He regarded
the sermon as personal, believed that his religion
should be practical, stated that the Lord had blessed
him 'in his basket and store' beyond his highest expectations, and asked the Doctor to aid him, by his advice, in bestowing his riches wisely. The Doctor anawered that he knew of an orphan society that was
needy, but it would require a large sum to give it real
relief—at least \$10,000. The stranger said nothing;
but, taking some checks from his memorandum book,
filled up one for \$10,000 and handed it over. He then
asked him to name other charities that were really
deserving. As names were given cleeks were drawn,
in sums of from \$1,000 to \$10,000, until he took his departure, leaving in the hands of the astonished
preacher checks to the amount of \$65,000.

Thinking over the matter the conclusion was reached
that either the man was insane and the checks worthless, or that under the influence of deep feeling and
sudden impulse he had in haste done what he would
repent of at leisure. He was confirmed in his impressions by the stranger pre-enting himself early the
next morning, and supposed he would ask the return
of his checks. But no, it was to ask if there was not
some other object that on reflection, the Doctor pould
recommend as deserving a helping hand. He politely
answered that he really thought the matter abould for
the present end where it was; that his gifts were
already munificent. The stranger answered, 'it is
the Foreign Missionary Society of their own church
was in a strait. Necessities great, contributions small,
a debt impounding and missionar

SYNAGOGUE WORSHIP.

THE WORTH OF THE SOUL-REV. MR. ISAACS' TREATMENT OF A DIFFICULT SUBJECT.

The holidays are over, and Israelites are fully back gain into their old habits of neglect and care of the synagogue and its services. And as Mr. Isaacs remarked yesterday to the congregation gathered in Forty-fourth street, many of them, he had no doubt, "bridegroom" then marched around the ark and proclaimed that the law of Moses is true. It is true, said Mr. Isaacs. And with the beginning Sabbath it is well to consider some things which that law declares very carefully. In Genesis ii., 7, we are told that the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed living soul. The soul is a subject rather dull to speak about, but we ought to understand something about it. We see not the hand that takes away the soul from the body, nor do we know the moment it comes into the body. The child comes into the world and announces its advent with tears and cries. The old man dies, and leaves be hind him nothing but tears and cries. But how awiul must be the thought that at the last the soul shall go into gloom and darkness forever! Very differently, acknowledged that he was fearfully and wonderfully made; that he was fashioned within and without by the hand of God. With such a revelation in the soul,

acknowledged that he was fearfully and wonderfully made; that he was fashioned within and without by the hand of God. With such a revelation in the soul, how loolish it is to reason away the existence of God, and to put everything on the body and seave not a rag for the soul! How little we do for God, how much tor ourselves! What has been the result of our late holidays? If we should inquire how many souls have been saved thereby we would be laughed at. Hear this, ye larabites who boast of progress: you will never make progress until you realize that man is a living soul, and are for this bound to the Almighty by bonds of gratitude. Being formed of the dust of the earth all our attachments are carthy. We gaze on it as we walk; our friends sheet tears to moisten the earth of our attachments are carthy. We gaze on it as we walk; our friends sheet tears to moisten the earth over our graves; but who shall waft us home? Shall we deem God's service a drudgery when we know that the soul is made for His enjoyment? Has not God a right to do mith the profoundest tribute of This Sourl's of Medicare and Loving.

Has He not the right to do with it as He pleases? Has He not given man a sout that we might giority Him therewith? Surely God's commandments are not grievous. Do any of you live in neglect of secret prayer? The Scriptures enjoin you to love the Lord your God with all your heart and soul, and it is enough to make one shadder to think of dying an enemy to God and in the full possession of all the faculties of the soul to torment the sinner in the tourse world. The law of Moses is for the benefit of the soul, the tree of the field is for the good of the body. Woe unto those who neglect the interests of the soul until it is too late! Will we then take the worst and be associated with sinners in the end "Why have! hated instruction and despised reproof and would not accept the counsel of the Most High?" Nay, rather let us consider now wast in the loss when a soul is lost, and not neglect the immortal for the mortal—the

The same warning should be hung up in a gilt frame in every clergymun's study.

A preacher once said, in the excitement of extempore speech, "There is no sleeping car on the train that is gloss of business life it is no more than fair to expect speech," One of the congregation, who had

company and keep under home and religious influences

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS. ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The mission given by the Redemptorists in St. Patrick's church, Lockport, N. Y., closed last Sunday very successfully. At a previous mission in St. John's church, given by the Passionisis, a young lady who had een a paralytic for several months was instantly cured by an application of a relic of St. Paul of the Cross.

Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, has appointed Rev. Will-

am Kilroy, assistant paster of Saints Peter and Paul's church, Detroit, to the pastorate of the churches in Fentonville, Deerfield, Holly and Gaines, vice Rev. James Wheeler, transferred to the churches of Brighton, Osceola, Howard and Fowlerville. Rev. Gregory James Doherty has been appointed assistant paster Saints Peter and Paul's church.

Rev. Joseph Reis, of St. Joseph's church, at Wyan-

dotte, Mich., has been appointed paster of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at East Saginaw. Rev. Henry William Grimme has been appointed pro tem. paster of St. Joseph's church, at Wyandotte, and the missions

The new Church of the Holy Name, St Louis, will e dedicated on Sunday, October 29 The laying of the corner stone of the new Church of

St. Cecilia, Rev. T. Barry, pastor, will take place on

St. Cecilia, Rev. T. Barry, pastor, will take place on Sunday afternoon next.

The Dominicans are holding a mission in St. Joseph's church, Brocklya. It will close to-day after two successful weeks.

The blessing of bells for St. Boniface's church, Philadelpuia, will take place to-day.

The new St. Mary's Cathouc church of Lebanon, Pa., is now completed to the brickwork. This will be rapidly pushed forward, and it is expected to be completed by Christmas.

METHODIST.

Rev. J. W. Lee, M. A., has been transferred from the Georgia Conference to the Rock River Conference.

The General Musicinary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their annual session here next month and make the usual appropriations for

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their annual session here next month and make the usual appropriations for home and foreign missions.

Rev. George W. Brown, of the Troy Conference, has been transierred to the Central lilinois Conference and stationed at Gaiesburg, Ill. He is succeeded at Baliston Spa, N. Y., by Rev. E. Wentworth, D. D.

Mr. Lamorce, a wealthy layman of Hyde Park, on the Hudson, has built and donated a neat and well furnished church to the Methodista of that place entirely free from debt. It was recently dedicated.

A Baltimore Methodist layman has donated \$500 to the Pananpore Christian colony of the Indian mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church and given \$2,000 to endow two scholarships in the India Conference Theological and Normal school at Barelly, on the condition that some other friends of the institution endow an equal number. The school is under the superintendence of Rev. D. W. Thomas.

The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, is in a dying condition, ail hope of his recovery being given up. He is seventy years of age.

The Methodist fraternity is solving the problems of peace between the churches as a late case in point shows. The Joint Commission, recently in session at Cape May, granted an order in layor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, requiring the property in Charleston, S. C., bequested by the lase Jonn McKee, and held since 1855, by order of a provost court, by the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be returned to the Southern Church. Under this decision the colored people will have to give up possession of eid Bethel church. It has been decided, however, that they will not only be presented with the edifice, but will be given by their white brethern a suitable lot of ground to which to remove the building.

PRESETYRHIAN.

Rev. Edward Love, late pastor of the East Baptist church, of this city, has left the Baptist denomination and united with the Presbytery of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The case of the Rev. Mr. McKelvey of Elizabeth, in West

him. When Mr. Bevan returned to London a committee from the Brick church was appointed to follow and
liston to the preacher at home. They did so, and a
week ago made their report to the church. The tenor
of it may be interred from the result. The church
have unanimously called Mr. Bevan, and offer him a
salary of \$6,000 a year and a parsonage a few doors
from the church. They now await the reception of
this offer by Mr. Bevan, who, it is hoped, will accept.
He would be a great acquisition to the Presbyterian
pulpit of New York.

The Quincey (iii) Presbyterians are building a very
flue stone church, which they think when finished will
be the handsomest in the city.

The celebration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of
the church of Eibridge, N. Y., will take place Monday,
October 30.

October 30.

More than one-third of the home missionaries of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church are laboring in the field west of the Mississippi.

The Rev. William Hubbard, of Barre Centre, having accepted a cail to East Mendon, N. Y., will begin his labors there immediately.

labors there immediately.

Apriet.

The State Missionary Convention will be he'd at Albien, N. Y., next week, and to pay the thirty-nine missionaries employed \$5,500 is now urgently needed and called for belore that time.

Rev. Dr. Burlingham has resigned his pasterate of the Second Espitst church of St. Louis.

The Rev. Mr. Hawthorne, lately of the Tabernacle Baptist church, of this city, has accepted a pasterate in Montgomery, Ala. This climate did not agree with him.

During the five years' pasterate of the Rev. N. R. Randall, just resigned at Vineland, N. J., their Randall, just resigned at Vineland, N. J., their house of worship has been completed, a mortgage of over \$4,000 paid off, a revival has been enjoyed every year and 215 have been added to the church, which now numbers 315. Three young mon are studying for the ministry.

Dr. Loriner has just celebrated his third anniversary as paster of the Tremont Temple church, Boston. During the three years 518 have united with the church, of whom 346 were by haptism. The congregations are as large as ever, and the prospects for increased success are unusually bright.

ing the three years 318 have united with the church, of whom 345 were by haptism. The congregations are as large as ever, and the prospects for increased success are unusually bright.

Rev. Dr. Marsena Stone has become President of Leland University, planted at New Orleans for the education of colored preachers and teachers, and sustained by the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The Rev. George B. Vosburgh, of Cooperstown, N. Y., has accepted the pastorate of the Bergen Baptist church, New Jersey, to take effect with the ensuing New Year.

Rev. N. A. Reed, D. D., of Muscatine, Iowa, has accepted the unanimous call of the Baptist church of Centralia, Ill., and has already entered upon his labors. The Strong Place church, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening iast, made an earnest call to the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Boston, to resume the pastorate. The whole church piedge themselves to give him their hearty support if he will accept.

The Board of the American and Foreign Bible Society, at its last meeting, voted, by the urgent request of Dr. Dean, to send him another £100 sterling labout \$600 as soon as it was possible, to aid him in printing an edition of the gospiel of Matthew, with notes, in Chinese, a book very much needed. This, in connection with other appeals promised, causes the Society to ask for immediate additional help.

CONGREGATIONAL

The General Association of New York (Congregational, meets at Lockport October 17, and promises to be very interesting. Essays are to be read by Rev. Myron Adams, Rev. T. K. Beecher, Rev. A. F. Beard, Rev. S. H. Virgin and Rev. M. L. Williaton. Sermons by Rev. J. H. Crum and Rev. J. Jay Clizke.

Something over \$30,700 were realized last week at the sale of sittings in the New England church, Muste Hall, Boston (Mr. Murray's), exclusive of the premiums for choice.

something over the New England church, Music Hall, Boston (Mr. Murray's), exclusive of the premiums for choice.

The Congregational church in Homer, N. Y., celebrates its seventy-fifth ann-versary October 12, with reunion of members, historical sermon, memorial service and commemorative addresses.

Rev. J. R. Lewis, of Boonville, has been called by the Congregational church at Hamilton, N. Y. the Congregational church and society at North Hadley, Mass., have engaged Mr. H. Martin Kellogg, a graduate of Union Seminary of the last class, for one year, commencing October I. Mr. Kellogg is a son of Rev. E. M. Kellogg, of Hammonion, N. J. RISCOPALIAN.

The Archbishop of Canterbury proposes July, 1878, as the sime for holding the next Pan-Anglican Synod, at Lambeth Palace.

The Church of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn, has recently been collarged and beautified at a cost of \$4,000. It has now 200 communicants and 300 in the Sunday school. It was founded six years ago.

The Church of the Ascension, Greenpoint, is troubled not about the gospe is on much as about fairs, lestivals, dances, &c. The pastor, Rev. T. W. Haskins, is opposed to the desceration of God's house by such things, and the young people are saxious to do in this line what they have been accustomed to do. Bishop Little-john has been called in, and a truce has been agreed on, Mr. Haskins baving acted throughout according to the discipline of the Protestiant Episcopal Church.

A hapdsome memorial tablet has been erected in Grace church, Honessaile, Pa., to the late Rev. Dr. Duane, who was its rector for eight years, from 1850 to 1558, and since the Foreign Mission Secretary of the Protestiant Episcopal Church. He died last year.

MiscRillankour.

Airica, asys the Texas Christian Advocate, is now open on all sides to missionary inbor. The explorer is clearing the path for the mission Part of the Mission Secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died last year.

ares of the American Board, have sailed for India, where they have latored for thiry years. Their field of labor is Madira, 250 miles southwest of Madras, A conference of Christians of all denominations to consider wast action the Church of Christ should take to prevent war will be held to Philadelphia on Tuesday The Rev. S. C. Haylord has removed from Troy, Pa.,

to Bolton, Vt.

The poor people of Aintab, Turkey, have contributed over \$7,000 toward their new medical soliege. A wealthy Moslem has given thrity-four acres of land as a site for the building.

The Unitarian church at Wilmington, Del., loses its pastor, Rev. Mr. Israel, and seems to be in ne situation financially to call another to succeed him.

and Mr. E. T. Brown as the examiner

CABLE TELEGRAMS. Mr. William Butler Duncan's examination, attendant spon his application for a discharge from the bankruptcy proceedings, was continued yesterday before Register Ketchum, at his office, in the Bennett Buildng, Mr. F. N. Bangs acting as Mr. Duncan's counsel,

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MR. DUNCAN'S EXAMINATION CONTINUED-THE

Considerable time was taken up by the argument of counsel on the materiality of several questions put by examining counsel, which were ruled out by the Register. Little evidence of any importance, besides the telegrams given below, was elicited, the principal points in Mr. Duncan's testimony being as follows:— Shortly prior to your firm's suspension, were you negotiating in Europe to obtain funds for the perma

nent relief of your arm ?" "I was; with the agent of Baring Brothers & Co., in New York, and their firm in London. The negotia-tions referred to by you were not in writing. They were to the extent of £400,000 in amount, not exceeding that. I saked Baringe, through Mr. Ward, for the relief on the guarantee of my father. Their reply was refusal. That was all they said."

"Was your firm then in need of £400,600 to give it relief at that time? I mean for outstanding obligations against your firm or future operations."

"I mean in seeking that relief, I did not mean there was any pressing demand on my firm; but I die not feel it would be right to continue to accept the confidence of the public without being in a solvent condition to pay my debts, due then or afterward, as they might be demanded. I considered that, with that amount at our command in case of need, my firm was entitled to the alorementioned confidence. I asked for the amount on the 23d and received my reply on

"At that time did not your firm have a letter of credit authorizing that graft to the extent of £150,000 on the Union Bank of London, guaranteed by your

"It did, and that credit was used to the extent of £30,000. My father held collaterals for that guarantee.
The collaterals for the £120,000 not used remained in his custody until they were surrendered to Judge Ship-

"What collaterals did he surrender to Judge Shipman ?"

"The entire amount of collaterals which he had. The list would be difficult for me to recollect. So far as I can name them they were titles to real estate in St. Louis, Chicago, the property in Fourteenth street, properties on Staten Island, and, perhaps, \$40,000 to \$60,000 in moragages. I believe it included the Spies mortgage, also the Slater mortgage, and that on the property on Pine street."

"At the time you made application to Baring At the time you made application to Baring Broa. for this £400,000 on the gusrantee of your father, was it with your father's approval and authority?

"It was, of course, based upon obtaining his approval, which was at that time net obtained."

"Had you say conference, previously, with your father on this subject?"

"I had no conference previous to my application to Mr. Ward. At that time I communicated with him by telegraph."

telegraph."
"Have you a copy of the telegram you sent your

father?" "I have. Here it is." W. B. DUNCAN to ALEX. DUNCAN :-

W. B. Duncas to Alex. Duncas:

July 23—6:30 P. M.

After careful examination of assets we find loss large; assets counted good realty worthless; showing large deblicacy: large liabilities. Utmost secrecy imperative; no-body suspects; confidence unimpaired; but unless can secure 259 additional credit from Baring I feel it dishonest continue misleading public; but with such available in case of need no difficulty. Have seen Ward, who cables Baring. If refused we must fail, and disastrously. Immediate answer

imporative.

W. B. Dungan to Alex, Dungan:

July 234-6:30 P. B. July 244-6:30 P. B. Ju

W. B DUNCAN to ALEX. DUNCAN:

JULY 234-6:30 P. M.

If Baring grant open credit without security will you guarantee ultimate payment five years? Keeping bank credit which is secured anent disastrons ruin.

Mr. Doncan here testified that, after this application, the request was made of Mr. Ward (Barings' New York representative) for the entire £400,000, without any credit on the bank, but contemplated the nonusal of £150,000 bank credit.

After reading of the above, bankrupt's counsel stated that he would read copies of, the rest of the cablegrams which passed between Mr. William Butler Duncan, his lather Alexander Duncan, his brother Alexander L. Duncan, Duncan, Sherman & Co., Baring Brothers & Co., the Union Bank of London, and Judge W. D. Shipman, the assiguee, in relation to the difficulties of Messra. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in order to assist examining counsel to framing interrogatories intelligently. Mr. Bangs then proceeded to read the following:— W. B. D. to A. D.:-

Altering cipher, and then:—
Take limited mail, arrives carliest. Telegraph Hodgson neet you Prince's Gate Monday morning.

meet you Frince's Gate Monday morgang.
A. D. to B. D.:—

(Bunday), July 25—2 P. M.

Have got (telegraph) key: must not involve family. Bar
ing telegraphs me see him Monday; will do utmost consiste
ent with my duty to family.

Auswer Ediaburgh.

W. B. D. to A. D.:—

July 25—7 P. M. JULY 25-7 P. 3

Until now deceived ourselves keeping on books, worthle accounts, calling them good, doubly worthless if suspensis Becoming aware of roal situation to daily ask new col-dence of public dishonest. If we can obtain author asked with such in reserve would warrant continuance, a provided kept perfectly secret, probably little used. Leg-mate business extremely valuable; prospects never bett W. B. D. to A. D.:-

Don't deceive yourself; your guarantee without security asked to such extent as duty permits.

Father too unwell to come last night. Here seen Barines, who say 400; they do not like to take guarantee to large as in foffered. Just seen cable from Ward saying to large no hope saving, even with money. Baring sees father, however, to-morrow morning. Cable instructions London. A. L. D. to W. B. D.

Barings talked not accepting bills, but got promise to da to as to see father no more. Had not bank better hear? rom you first if no hope? A. L. D. to W. B. D.:-

If Barings knew of bank credit secured by bank bulldimight they not object to 255 additional, making 400 tota Shall I men.ion to morrow or privately to night?

W. B. D. to A. D.:

JULY 26. A.P. M. W. B. D. to A. D.:

Speak frankly to Barings. If they refuse everything try to cable me authority to draw for £100 000; with this can gain time and your risk limited to it. Don't say anything to bank. Cable definitely early to-morrow. Unless this or the entire matter is arranged honesty compels me to suspend immediately. Therefore promptly repiv.

A. D. to W. B. D.:-A. D. to W. B. D.:—
TURBDAY, July 27—10:15 A. M.
Berings refusing. Answers hopeless. I agree.
. D. to W. B. D.:—

Bank credit being covered, could I protect circular note within reasonable amount? Impossible with Barings save; did atmust.

A. D. to W. B. D.:-A. D. to W. B. D. :
JULY 28-4 P. M

Legal opinion taken by bank says special credit is or
celled by failure unless drawn under very special circu

W. B. D. to A. D.:-W. B. D. to A. D.:

To-morrow morning will telegraph you and bank ex amount travellar's credits requiring protection. The boof these are against securities which will, of course, be a clically held and remitted for, therefore risk limited in structing bank to pay them. Am very anxious bank sho pay all our bills which were drawn against funds in thand. Will say protect travellers, and with your help or probaby do so. Commit yourself to nothing without caulting me.

A. D. to W. B. D. :-A. D. to W. B. D.:

JULY 29-9 A. M.

Can't direct bank sceep! without risking security lodg.

Fay can't heip here. Will go out when wished. Answer

W. B. D. to A. D.:-W. B. D. to A. D.;—

DEAR PATHER—You are all safe, but fearful collapse, need some help. Don't know till quiter. Have \$30,000 bank credit for protection trust funds.

W. B. D. to G. Milleden, of Union Bank.

JULY 28—6:10 P.

Did not advise you, because .ill last moment hoped as ance, and with unimpaired credit certain tuture. Has other alternative when relief failed except to suspen sceep new confidences from the public unworthily. All drawings on bank are covered, including those on a lidope you will honor all these drafts. Tracellers crumy be deficient, but our drawings should be protected they were drawn against funds with you. Special of when used as by terms of credit.

We have caused the following announcement to made to-day. (Here follows the format announcement their suspension made by Messra. Duncan, Sherman & Co. the time). We advised by mail of 17th, drew \$5,305; mr. 21st, \$45(1952; mail of 24th, \$2,705; mail of 25th, \$55 Frinds are or will be in your hands to meet. You will, course, honor. Rendy.

D. S. & Co. to Union Bark: July 29-7 P. M.

If we cable you numbers and names of travellers' credita
and letters of indication for which we hold specifically good
obligations which will be collected for your account, will
you pay such?

W. B. D. to A. D.:—

Same Date.

Bills drawn under special credit were drawn before st
pension, and the bank is held positively. W. B. D. to A. D. :-

Have £50,000. Travellers' credits out; about £36,00 have been paid cash. For balance we hold obligations perfectly solvent parties. Will collect amount for accound who were quarantees the payment of these credits. Wiyon quarantee bank? The outside risk you ron is £30,00 lt bank consent under your guarantee, advise me. On quarantee rapsyment of credits presented after this dat this must be disconnected from everything else; highly in portant. W. B. D. to A. D :-

After to-morrow please return to St. Andrews. Preserve your health. Answer. Collapse has come and must work likelf out. Will do what is right without fear of consequences, no matter what they may be. Will, without besitation, cable you when wanted. How is mother and family? I repeat your personal interest safe.

UNION BANK to D. S. & Co. :—

SAME DATE.

Much regret. Cannot interfere as you wish unless through third parties—say bank of New York. Request on their ac-A. D. to W. B. D. :--If I guarantee, bank will probably pay travelling credit

including \$30,000, for which cash paid, provided securities given by travellers for remainder to be paid to secure them. Answer to-day. Can this be done?

W. B. D. to A. D.:—

It is safe to guarantee bank travellers credits; assis has agreed to hold accurities against credits for account parties honoring credits and for guaranter. Of course; paying or guaranteeing will rank against our estat an ount credit paid for which cash has already bed ceived by us. This may amount to £40,000, Guara only payments made from this date. Answer.

W. D. S. to W. B. D.:—

Same to

I will hold all securities lodged against travelling eredit to secure any one paying or guaranteeing the payment such credits as may be presented and paid by you from the date.

If bank will accept your guarantee for travellers' credit they will only be asked to accept £30,000 besides on specia

W. B. D. to A. D.;-If bank won't accept your guarantes authorize meteable to give it for £40,000. I can probably arrange through some one size. Will do nothing at any time except upon your specific authority.

W. B. D. to A. D.:—

If bank won't do it, ask Morgan. We will transfer whole of travellers' business to them. If refused, let it go; you can't de more, and holders must take the consequences. A. D. to W. B. D.:-

Have hopes bank will agree Tuesday. Morgan abroad.

Acquer. 2-3 P. M.

Traveliers' credits and circular notes in hands of public are 120, which are secured, and 40 for which we have received cash, in all not exceeding 160, probably less. All securities are held in special trust, your ultimate liability only for those for which we have received eash. Be careful; guarantee nothing but payments from this cate.

A. D. to W. B. 1.

Bank refuses unless I deposit specific securities to cow whole 100 here; can't do it. Answer.

An trying arrange whole here. Authorize me giving your quarantee, not exceeding £50,0 %. Will be much less.

The examination was then adjourned till next Thurs-

ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY. Although the Ecclesiastical Seminary is located at

Trov the Catholic citizens of New York are interested in its welfare. There are 140 students fitting themselves for the priesthood, seventy of whom belong to the Archdiocese of New York. The cost of each student's support during the year is \$230, which makes New York's share, \$16,100. In order to raise this amount the announcement is read, for two or three Sundays previous to the second Sunday in October, that the collections of this day are for the seminary. that the collections of this day are for the seminary. Notwithstanding this previous notice the collections have fallen short in former years, leaving a deficit of from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to be made up from the Archdocese of New York. The Cardinal has issued a circular to be read in all the churches to-day urging the congregations to give as liberally as possible to this object. White many urge the duit times as an excuse for withholding aid, there is all the more reason on that account that Catholics should assist in the education of their own ciergy. Since the establishment of the seminary, twe-ve years ago, just 100 New York students have graduated, and two of these may be found in each of the forty-seven churches of this city. Where there are from three to six priests stached to a church the work is correspondingly heavy, as they celebrate mass in some convent or hospital chapel at a distance from the pastorsi residence, and are liable to be called on at any hour of the night to administer consolation to the dying; they visit the sick poor in the worst quarters of the city, and are exposed to all diseases, and, while some lew of them reach the age of sixty or seventy years, the average life of the priesthood is but thirty-three. The necessity of training others to fill the depicted ranks is thus manifest, and if all Catholic readers of the Herallo give according to their means to-day it will be an easy matter to realize the sum of \$16,000 or \$17,000 for the students in Troy Seminary. Notwithstanding this previous notice the collections have fallen short in former years, leaving a deficit of

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday afternoon a daring attempt at escape was made by James King, alias "Jimmy the Kid," one of the most expert and notorious young thieves in the country. Yesterday, in company with another, he entered the jewelry store of Emil Bayot, No. 735 Broadway, and while his confederate engaged the attention of Mme. Bayot. King, with a hook on the end of his stick, endeavored to lift a gold watch, valued at \$150, which was hanging in the window. Mms. Bayot detected him and gave the alarm. The thieves ran out, and King was pursued to the upper floor of a tenement house in Third street by an officer, who found the cane and hook in his possession. At the Washington Place Police Court he was held for trial in default of \$2.000 bait. He was handcuffed and taken down stairs to be placed in the cell previous to being taken to the Tombs. Standing at the door of the cell, Officer Van Duzer was taking his pedigree, when King suddenly made a break and dashed toward the front base ment door. Hadcuffed as he was, he forced his way through the door and was running up the steps, where was seized by Keeper Doogan and brought back to the Cell. He was placed in double irons and taken te the Tembs in the prison van. while his confederate engaged the attention of Mime

A DOCTOR ARRESTED.

Robert H. Ochiltree, a doctor, residing at No. 246 Roundsman Warlow, of the Second District Court squad, on a charge of grand larceny. The complaint was made by Mrs. Margaret G. Swift, of No. 70 West Third street, who states that in September last she resided in the house No. 214 West Twenty-fifth street. During her absence in this constry on September 22, she claims that Dr. Ochiliree removed her furniture valued at \$2,000, from her residence to his own, where he still retains it. Dr. Ochiliree admits removing the furniture, but says that it is only worth \$500 and that he has a lion on it. He was held for trial in \$2,000 ball.

A MOTHER'S SHOCKING CRUELTY.

Waile patrolling his post on Friday afternoon the attention of Officer Davis, of the Nineteenth precinct, was attracted by cries for help, and, hastening in the direction from which they came, he found Sarah Flynn, of No. 305 East Forty-sixth street, diagging her daughter by the arm through the street, she herself daughter by the arm through the street, she hersell being grossly intoxicated. The girl is thirteen years of age, but appears little more than nine, a result of her mother's brutal treatment. The girl had received five cents from a kind neighbor for the purpose of purchasing bread, but the mother took it from her and bought liquor with it. This is not the first time the woman has maltreated the girl, for she is frequently intoxicated, and once while in this condition beat her almost insensible with the stays of a barrel. Justice Warnfell, in the Filty-seventh Street Pouce Court, veswandell, in the Fitty-seventh Street Police Court, yes torday sent her to the Island for six months, the gir being sent to the Juvenile Asylum.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

During the week \$80,000 arrears of taxes for 1875-6. The Croton water receipts last week were \$29,461. The public baths of the city were closed yesterday and will be towed to winter quarters in Gowanus Bay. There was received yesterday \$807,000 on personal

There was received years an officer stationed at the dock of the Pacific Mair Company for the purpose of serzing the steamship Colon, that is hourly expected. The levy is to be made to satisfy a claim of the city for about \$100,000 unpaid taxes for 1874.

HAD TO WEAR THE BREECHES.

"Weil, officer, what's the charge against this young man ?" asked Justice Morgan, yesterday, in the Tomb Patrolman Mitchell, of the Fourteenth precinct, re-

plied, "This is a young woman, Your Honor."

"Oh, indeed. What's the young lady's name?"

"lane Wessner," answered the officer.

"Well, Jane, give an account of yourself. How came you to be attired in male apparei?"

Miss Wessner being thus appeared to, said that she was employed in a musical Latrument manufactory at No. 36 Crosby atrect, and from the nature of her work, which required her to be near the forge, she was compelled to wear clothes that would not be in danger of estching fire.

Jane's employer was also present and corroborated the girl's statement. As he gave her a good character the Justice discharged her with a mild reprimand, and informed Jane that bifurcated garments were not permitted the female sex. plied, "This is a young woman, Your Honor,

THE COTTON EXCHANGE. A committee of five, appointed by the managers of

the Cotton Exchange, are in session each day to re-ceive the views of merchants who are members of the Exchange as to the alteration of article 26 of the by-iaws. When a full opinion has been obtained the com-mittee will make its report. COAL SALES. The Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell 100,000

ions of l'ittsion coal next Friday in the Exchange Salesrooms; on the 25th inst., at No. 25 Exchange place, 100,000 tons of Scramon coal for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

POST OFFICE RECEIPTS. The following are the amounts of daily deposits made in the New York Post Office for the past week:—October 9, \$10,500; October 10, \$10,000; October 11, \$10,400; October 12, \$8,100; October 13, \$5,900; October 14, \$10,100. Total, \$56,500.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Edward Schnaht and Henry Lambert, comprising the arm of Schnaht & Lambert, yesterday fied their assignment in the County Clork's office to David Sale-